

## Conclusions for chapter 8.

Although laboratory toxicity and sublethal tests are currently available for evaluating potential effects of chemicals on adults and larval bees, no agreement exists among different regulators on which ones to focus on for further development. The participants dealing with laboratory testing improvements agreed that the larval *in vitro* test is a high priority change to be adopted in the shortest possible time, and the details provided in the appendix should facilitate this. Participants also agreed that the sublethal tests enumerated here are likely candidates for improving the tiered testing system, and further hypothesis testing to link these observed effects on individual adult and larval bees to measurable end points affecting colony population dynamics and reproduction should be given a high research priority. Participants also agreed that the honey bee is not an adequate surrogate species for most nonApis bees and that multiple species are available to choose as indicators of the sensitivity of the ecosystems of different countries. Adding two or more nonApis bees is a realistic goal among the EU, US, and Canada in the near term.